

TABLE 3. Percentage of persons aged ≥65 years who reported receiving influenza or pneumococcal vaccine, by race/ethnicity*, poverty status†, education level, and number of physician contacts during the previous 12 months – National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1997‡

Characteristic	Received influenza vaccine during previous 12 mos			Ever received pneumococcal vaccine		
	Non-Hispanic white (n=5,481)	Non-Hispanic black (n=774)	Hispanic (n=520)	Non-Hispanic white (n=5,391)	Non-Hispanic black (n=748)	Hispanic (n=507)
	% (95% CI [§])	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Poverty status						
At or above poverty level	68.1 (±1.8)	45.8 (±7.0)	58.9 (±8.4)	47.7 (±1.8)	22.0 (±5.9)	30.0 (±7.4)
Below poverty level	55.0 (±4.1)	43.2 (±8.2)	47.2 (±9.8)	37.8 (±4.9)	19.3 (±5.9)	13.5 (±6.3)
Education level						
Less than high school	61.4 (±2.6)	45.1 (±5.1)	51.4 (±7.1)	42.8 (±2.6)	20.0 (±5.9)	19.5 (±4.7)
High school	66.3 (±2.6)	39.1 (±9.6)	46.8 (±12.9)	45.9 (±2.6)	21.1 (±7.3)	27.7 (±12.3)
More than high school	69.8 (±2.4)	46.9 (±7.8)	66.0 (±12.5)	48.6 (±2.7)	31.0 (±8.8)	38.0 (±13.3)
No. physician contacts during previous 12 mos						
None	31.1 (±4.1)	¶	21.1 (±10.5)	19.6 (±3.9)	¶	¶
1	56.9 (±4.3)	33.9 (±15.6)	45.8 (±16.5)	40.0 (±4.1)	18.2 (±9.8)	¶
2-3	65.9 (±2.9)	43.9 (±9.4)	52.2 (±11.2)	42.9 (±3.1)	16.2 (±5.7)	24.8 (±9.9)
4-9	72.3 (±2.2)	48.3 (±6.7)	53.4 (±9.0)	51.3 (±2.6)	27.8 (±5.7)	24.2 (±7.4)
≥10	75.4 (±2.7)	57.6 (±6.9)	74.0 (±10.8)	55.0 (±3.3)	24.9 (±8.4)	30.5 (±13.3)
Total	65.8 (±1.6)	44.8 (±4.3)	52.7 (±5.9)	45.7 (±1.6)	22.2 (±3.7)	23.5 (±4.5)

*Data are presented only for non-Hispanic whites, non-Hispanic blacks, and Hispanics because numbers for other racial/ethnic groups were too small for meaningful analysis. Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race; however, the racial/ethnic groups non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black do not include persons of Hispanic origin.

†Poverty status is based on family size, number of children aged <18 years, and family income. Published 1996 poverty thresholds from the Census Bureau are used in these calculation. Persons for whom poverty level was not determined were excluded from this analysis.

‡n=6,972. Sample sizes might not total 6,972 because persons with unknown vaccination status were excluded from analysis.

§Confidence interval. 95% CIs were calculated by multiplying the standard error by ±1.96.

¶The standard of reliability is RSE <0.3 (where RSE = the ratio of the standard error and the prevalence). This estimate did not meet that standard, or the denominator was <30.

****Meets the standard of reliability; however, <50 respondents were in the denominator.**